Approved For Releas (0) 209/05 20-227 T00975A004000200001-4

25X1

ED

4 October 1958

Copy No. C

59

# CENTRAL

# INTELLIGENCE

## BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO.

NO CHANGE IN CLASS. X

IT DECLASSIFIED
CLASS, CHARGED TO: TO SO SO
HEXT REVIEW DATE:
AUTH: HIS 7012
DATE OF REVIEWER:

State Dept. review completed

**Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt** 

25X Approved For Release 2002/09/04: CIA-RDP79T00975A004000200001-4 25X1 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN 4 October 1958 DAILY BRIEF 25X1 I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC Hungary-US: Budapest is stiffening its policy toward the 25X1 United States. The deputy foreign minister warned the US Legation on 2 October that, in response to "slanderous" attacks against Hungary by ÚS Government representatives, Hungary would henceforth follow a more restrictive policy in granting visas, and he implied that the legation might be requested to reduce its staff. 25X (Page 4) i

Approved For Release 2002/09/04: CIA-RDP79T00975A004000200001-4

25	Cyprus-Greece: Violence on Cyprus, which has resulted in deaths and injury to British civilians and men, may be increased following the 3 October star Archbishop Makarios which called on the Greek Cy "react firmly" against implementation of the British Student rioting in favor of Greek withdrawal from I been suppressed in Athens, but Greek Premier Kartenains under heavy pressure to resign or modify ties with the West. Prospects for agreement on a ence at the NAC meeting on 6 October continue din the Contrary-may be toying with the idea of permier Premier Pridi, long a political exile in Common to return to Thailand. The US Embassy in Bangkot difficult to understand Sarit's motive, but from a ports it would appear that he has been sold the the Pridic can solve Thailand's economic ills. (Page 7)	as already id service— tement by priots to sh plan. NATO has ramanlis Greek confer— n.  ations to itting, for— munist China, ok finds it ailable re—
25)		

4 Oct 58

DAILY BRIEF

iii

**Next 4 Page(s) In Document Exempt** 

### Hungary Stiffens Policy Toward the US

The acting Hungarian foreign minister warned the American charge in Budapest on 2 October that the Hungarian Government "could not much longer tolerate slanderous attacks" by American representatives. The minister charged the United States with discrimination in issuing visas to Hungarians and said that henceforth Hungary would follow a more restrictive policy in visa matters. He referred to "such a large staff" at the US Legation—a clear threat that if American criticism of Hungary continues, the legation might be requested to reduce its staff. The US staff in Budapest is twice as large as its Hungarian counterpart in Washington. The charge considers that, while Hungary may not now be contemplating a complete break in relations with the United States, the possibility of an eventual break cannot be ruled out.

The legation has recently noted an increase in surveillance and other harassing tactics against its personnel. Although there were some signs in the spring that the Hungarians wanted to improve relations, their policy toward the West and specifically toward the United States has hardened, particularly since the execution of Nagy and the resultant world clamor.

mosting in the IISSR.	hief Kadar recently returned from a bloc where he was given strict orders to adopt on toward the United States than that of	25X1 25X1
		•

#### II. ASIA-AFRICA

#### British Leftist Lawyer in Iraq

British left-wing lawyer Denis N. Pritt, generally considered a Communist, is in Iraq as a guest of the government, presumably as an adviser on international oil relations. He had previously been consulted by the Iraqi Government during a renegotiation of the Iraq Petroleum Company concession contract which followed the favorable terms Iran obtained after nationalization of Iran's oil.

A member of Parliament from 1935 to 1950, Pritt was

expelled from the Labor party in 1940 but continued to represent his constituency as an independent Laborite until defeated in the 1950 general elections. He has a long record of defending Communists, principally through his active participation in the pro-Communist International Association of Democratic Lawyers, and maintains active membership in the British Peace Committee and the World Peace Council. Pritt also defended Mau-Mau leader
Jomo Kenyatta.

25X1

25X1

#### Cyprus

The marked increase in violence throughout Cyprus will probably be further accelerated as a result of Archbishop Makarios' instruction to the Greek Cypriots to resist 'firmly' implementation of the British plan. At least two British women have been shot—one fatally—and there have been numerous armed attacks on security force vehicles. Arson, sabotage, and bombing attacks are also increasing.

In Athens, the Karamanlis government is under growing pressure to resign, and heavily armed police are patrolling the streets to prevent outbreaks of anti-British and anti-Turkish rioting. Minor clashes have occurred between police and demonstrating Greek students, and Greek labor organizations have called for a general strike to protest British moves on Cyprus.

Prospects remain dim that the NAC, during its meeting on 6 October, can arrive at a compromise which would open the way for tripartite talks concerning Cyprus. The Turks now insist they will have no part in discussing any Spaak proposals. Greek Foreign Minister Averoff has stated that Athens might accept a modified form of the British plan if it were agreed beforehand that a plebiscite on the question of independence, with both enosis and partition precluded, would be held in seven to ten years, but London almost certainly would reject such a proposal.

### Possibility of Former Premier Pridi's Return to Thailand

The American Embassy in Bangkok notes with concern recent reports suggesting that Marshal Sarit, despite his protestations to the contrary, may be toying with the idea of permitting former Premier Pridi to return to Thailand. Even after his long absence as a political exile in Communist China, Pridi probably still enjoys some popularity as one of the founders of modern Thailand.

Several persons within Sarit's inner circle are known to be Pridi supporters. They are reportedly working assiduously to convince Sarit that Pridi is not a Communist, that he could help solve Thailand's economic problems, and that it would be desirable in terms of domestic politics for him to return. The arguments may be gradually gaining acceptance with Sarit, who is increasingly troubled by his inability to provide effective government.

There are still serious legal and political obstacles to Pridi's return, however. He is under a legal cloud because of his alleged implication in the regicide case of 1946, and the present King is known to be violently opposed to his return, as are Premier Thanom and other military followers of Sarit. Sarit is also aware that Pridi's return would be viewed with alarm in the West, where it would be interpreted as a softening of Thailand's anti-Communist posture.

anti-Communist posture.

25X1

#### THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Special Adviser to the President

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Deputy Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

United States Information Agency

The Director

